

NOTE:

TEXT: FT=3, TX=8.75, WT=2, LV=23, UPPER CASE, UNDERLINED

FOR ACCURATE RIGHT OF WAY AND ACCESS DATA, CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE.

Where right of way is shown on a sign plan sheet, include this note. In the case of a conventional highway, omit the words "AND ACCESS" from the note. Typically, the right of way note is placed in the upper left corner of the sheet. See subsection titled "Right of Way" in section 2-1.1 of this manual for instructions regarding indeterminate right of way.

Use AC=NOTE2 if the words "AND ACCESS" is to be omitted from the note.

TEXT: FT=3, TX=7, WT=1, LV=23, UPPER CASE.

The Right of Way note has been slightly reworded. Use this new wording on all plan view sheets where right of way is shown.

The cell for this note in the Caltrans cell library is: AC=NOTE1

Use a solid line to depict right of way shown on a plan view sheet.

See "Generic Project Border Sheet" for basic border sheet information not shown on this sheet.

GENERAL:

Sign panels for permanent signs (whether roadside or overhead), installed or constructed as part of project construction work, are to be contractor furnished. In the past, sign panels for permanent signs installed or constructed as part of project construction work, were state furnished.

Furnishing each sign panel is paid for by square foot area of panel. Installation of the sign panel is a separate cost.

More information needs to be provided to the winning contractor (than in the past) so that the sign panels are manufactured to the quality and standards expected by Caltrans. The bidders also need enough information about the panel in order to get an accurate cost of sign panels from the manufacturer.

The individual project sign number or alpha designation must be shown on the sign plan sheets. Sematics of standardized sign panels on plan view sheets are not necessary. Skematics of special sign panels and variable message sign panels should be shown on the sign plan sheets.

SIGN PLANS:

- Sign plans provide a visual representation in plan view aspect of the final project roadside signs and overhead signs.
- The Master Topographic file and those elements that are in the Master Design file and pertinent to all plan view sheets are typically used as the background for the drainage plans.

If no signing work is to be performed within the corresponding limits of a project plan layout sheet (road work items), do not include a sign plan sheet for that area. The number of sign plan sheets may not be the same as the number of project plan layout sheets.

Each roadside sign or overhead sign structure shall be assigned an individual project sign number or alpha numeric designation enclosed in a distinct geographic shape, typically an oval for a roadside sign. The Caltrans preferred way of identifying the signs is to use the sign plan sheet identification code "S" and plan sheet number as a prefix and a hyphen with a number to represent each sign shown on that specific sheet.

ROADSIDE SIGNS:

Example: The specific designation for roadside signs displayed on the first sign plan sheet would be S1-1, S1-2, S1-3, etc. The specific designation for roadside signs that are displayed on the second sign plan sheet would be S2-1, S2-2, S2-3, etc. This method of identifying roadside signs is to be used on all sign plan sheets and shall correspond to those shown on the sign detail and quantity sheets.

There are 3 cells in the Caltrans English Cell Library (ctcellib) for use with roadside signs. There are 3 different size ovals, with masking, that can accommodate project sign numbers for lengths of 4 to 6 characters. The 3 cells are: SIGN4S, SIGN5S and SIGN6S.

OVERHEAD SIGNS:

A different project sign number or alpha numeric designation enclosed in a distinct geographic shape (different from roadside signs) is to be used for overhead sign structures so they can easily be distinguished from roadside signs. Each district may number overhead sign structures by two basic methods, either inventory number (based on electrical service provided) or by the contract plan sheet number. Check with each district's traffic sign unit.

If inventory numbering or electrical service point numbering is not used to identify overhead sign structures, the overhead sign numbering should be based on contract plan sheet number in the manner used to identify roadside signs.

Example 1: A method for designating overhead sign structure numbers (based on the contract plan sheet number) is SS1-1, SS1-2, SS1-3, etc on the first plan sheet. On the second plan sheet it would be SS2-1, SS2-2, SS2-3, etc. The "SS" stands for overhead sign structure, while the number to the left of the hyphen represents the plan sheet number. The number to the right of the hyphen represents the sign number on that specific sheet.

Example 2: A method for designating overhead sign structure numbers for inventory purposes (based on electrical service provided per county) is AS-191, AS-192, AS-193, etc. The "AS" represents a county, while the number is a specific service point connection. The sign designation can either contain a hyphen or not.

SIGN DETAILS:

- The same information (sign/installation order) previously furnished to a sign manufacturer for "state furnished signs" must now be included in the project plans for "contractor furnished signs". The details sent to a sign manufacturer for sign panels are to be dimensioned in inches only. See Section 2-2.18 of the PPM for more detailed information necessary to be included for contractor furnished signs.

The winning contractor will need all the controlling dimensions (letter sizes, spacing, type of font, etc.) in order to construct the panels. This information is in addition to the overall size of the panels that bidders need to determine their bids.

SIGN QUANTITIES:

- The table for sign quantities summaries sign facilities which are to be constructed, installed, removed, reset, modified, reconstructed, or salvaged as shown on the sign plans. See Section 2-2.18 of the PPM for more detailed information necessary to be included in the summary of sign quantities.

There is to be separate quantity tables for roadway signs, overhead sign structures and sign panels.

- Where all of the sign quantities can be shown in a table on one quantity sheet, quantity totals for each pay item column shall appear at the bottom of the table.

Where more than one sheet is necessary to show sign quantities, the totals for each pay item shall appear at the bottom of the table on each individual sheet. The totals for the pay item shall be identified as "SHEET TOTALS." Sheet totals for each pay item shall appear on the last sheet of the sign summary of quantities. Sheet totals shall be totaled and shown as "GRAND TOTAL" or "TOTAL."

Dist	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER DATE					
PLANS APPROVAL DATE					
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.					

AC=NOTE4 through AC=NOTE31 and AC=NOTE35 through AC=NOTE37 in the Caltrans cell library are available for use to specify the different types of work in the note "THIS PLAN ACCURATE FOR....."

One of the following notes is available for use depending on what is shown on the sheet:

NOTE12 - THIS PLAN ACCURATE FOR SIGN WORK ONLY
SHEET NAME: SIGN PLAN
SHEET ID CODE: S-XX

NOTE11 - THIS PLAN ACCURATE FOR PAVEMENT DELINEATION AND SIGN WORK ONLY
SHEET NAME: PAVEMENT DELINEATION AND SIGN PLAN
SHEET ID CODE: P-XX

Use this note (AC=NOTE12) on the sign plan view sheets when no other work than signing is shown on the sheet. Place note as shown, center bottom of the sheet.

TEXT: FT=3, TX=7, WT=1, LV=10, UPPER CASE

PROJECT SIGN SHEETS,
BASIC REQUIRED INFORMATION

THIS PLAN ACCURATE FOR SIGN WORK ONLY.

Use appropriate plotting scale for the plan view sheets, see "SCALES" in section 2-1.3 of the PPM.

Use a colon after the word "SCALE".

FT=3, TX=8.75, WT=2, LV=10, UPPER CASE

SIGN PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 50'

S-XX